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The New York Herald's statement of the vote in both branches of Corcress on the democratic strike bill shows that both Congressman Greens and Congress man Dale, as well as Senator Dillingham, voted against it, Senator Page not

MR. WILSON FORGETS.

President Wilson in accepting the renomination of his party says the piedges of the Baltimore platform were carried out. How about the Panama canal and American coastwise shipping, the single presidential term specifically pledged. the presidential primary, the high cost of living, the enforcement of the criminal law against trusts, the declaration that the law pertaining to the civil service should be honestly and rigidly enforced. the recognition of the independence of the Philippines, the pledge not to injure industry, and other Baltimore declara-

FARMERS' COMPLAINT AGAINST WILSON.

One of the dire results of the yielding of Congress to threats in the passage of class legislation, will inevitably be the leading of other classes to follow suit Now that the railroad employes have held up Congress, others may be depended upon to adopt similar tactics, and nebody can tell where it will all end.

For instance, the Texas Farmers' Union which naturally contains many cemcrats, has given out a statement through its president, H. H. Pope, which will interest the farmers of Vermont in particular. The statement reads as fol-

"The people of this nation have during the past week, passed through the most humiliating experience this government has ever endured. A few labor of Congress demanding the governmen give them a ransom or they would This notion, Instend of meeting the situation become delivered the goods in fear and members

"Our American Congress has stood within the shadow of the goddess of his tice and voted an increase in wages to 460,000 trainmen, Who are the highe paid laborers in the world, and never at any time mentioned the 250,000 track men who are, perhaps, the poorest paid workmen in the world, and who mus subsist almost wholly upon the examps that the trainmen leave upon the table.

When cotton was selling for six cents per pound two years ago, and poverty stalked over the southland, Congress confessed inability to cope with the situation and stepped swide letting this awful burden fall upon the backs of the tillers of its soil.

The organized plowmen pleaded with Congress for relief, but we were told it would not be constitutional for the government to undertake to fix the price of cotton or to advance money on vetton in storage, and that Congress was slow-moving body and could not meet emergencies."

Apparently, President Wilson will hear from the organized farmers of the United States, as well as from various other classes, before he is through with this affair.

PARTY TICKETS AND INDEPEND-ENT VOTING.

The charge has been made that the direct primary discourages independent Voting. This is apparently the case, but the moment you analyze the situation you see this is not so.

In the first place, any voter can write the name of any new candidate he pleases in connection with every office from top to bottom.

In the second place, the direct primary has bunched all former caucuses for different tickets, State, senatoria, congressional, county and town representative in one. It is true that the differennominations are made at the same time but the five ballots are separate and distinct. There is no law compelling a republican to support all republicans for office, or a democrat to support al democrats.

The law provides that a voter can no vote for republican and democratic candidates on the same ballot, but this does not prevent a voter from support ing, for example, a democrat for a county office and a republican for State office since these two tickets. State and county are on separate ballots.

The intent of the direct primary law is to prevent members of one party from going into the caucuses of the other party and forcing nominations that are weak on the opposite party. A citizen

The WEEKLY FREE PRESS, 3 cents NATIONAL GUARD MESS NEARING NATIONAL SCANDAL.

Multiplying signs indicate a number of sins perpetrated by the administration in the name of patriotism and preparedness. The Washington rejection of the Carranza commission proposition a year or so ago, the skilful working up of a state of hostilities on the Mexican border and the present sudden subsidence of trouble following the Wilson acceptance of the Carranza commission idea—all combine to show how the international incidents were used to help our democratic friends procure a larger army under false pretences to meet the national demand for preparedness.

When the Washington authorities assured the country a great army would be needed to guard our interests in the Rio Grande region, three classes of men responded from Vermont and other sides: First, those who desire to devote their lives to a military profession; second, those who saw opportunity for temporary military glory; third, those who had no lust of war and who did not want to enlist, but were persuaded that it was their duty to respond to "their country's

For the first two classes to be forced to remain in the army when all real need of their presence has passed is no hardship. For those brave boys who enlisted against their natural inclinations to defend the Stars and Stripes in an alleged crisis and not to become part of a permanent army, enforced retention on the Mexican border is a bitter measure that will surely make its influence felt whenever another call is made to the young men of this country to join the

The course which has been pursued in this whole National Guard situation is tending to reduce military service to a purely mercenary basis based upon force, and not upon the foundation of patriotism with voluntary service a beacon for American youth. When a government leads young men to enlist in the army under false pretences, that government can never recover either the confidence or the enthusiasm of intelligent patriots. Wilson's former secretary of war was evidently right when he said the pay must be sufficient to attract

men to the army. Some of the officers of the National Guard have been allowed to leave the Rio Grande region, because they felt they could be of more service at home. That is well. But why should the government discriminate? Why should Vermont boys who enlisted merely to defend the flag in time of peril, and not to become soldiers permanently, be forced to stay in what has been termed the "Mexican hell hole," especially when General Functon has shown there is no longer need of soldiers in Mexico?

That is a course which will surely make its influence felt hereafter in Vermont. Our taxpayers will surely inquire hereafter whether they can afford to maintain a body of troops that can thus be juggled in a political campaign, instead of a State militia doing real military service in time of

That Vermont is not alone in its indignation over the misuse of our soldier boys is indicated by the following special Washington despatch to the Boston Transcript on the last

day of August: "At the request of Senator John W. Weeks, who made a personal call upon him to-day, Secretary of War Baker has promised to go over his lists again, and ascertain whether it will be possible for him to order home some of the Massachusetts troops now in service on the Mexican border. Secretary Baker explains that the basis of his action in indicating in his order, issued yesterday, the States whose troops might be released by General Funston was the desire to send home troops from States where none had been left.

"It was pointed out to the secretary, however, that if this idea were followed absolutely gross injustice would be done to States like Massachusetts, whose men were the first to make ready and go to the front and who now have seen the longest term of service on the border. The senator suggested to the secretary that although no such intention could be suspected of the war department, the practical effect of this policy was to penalize efficiency and readiness and to ask still more of States whose offerings already had been generous, States where the military spirit was strong enough to cause the enlistment of more men than the emergency called for.

"Senator Weeks pointed out particularly that the artillery troops were less needed than the infantry and that a beginning might well be made with commands which could not possibly be called into important active service except in case

"In view of these representations Secretary Baker promised to consult his lists again and see if something could be done to restore some of the Bay State men to their families."

Senator Weeks is wise in distinguishing between a standing army and troops to be used only in case of actual war. That is what Vermont supposed it had. The National Guard is now a federal and not a State body.

One of the excuses given in another quarter by the war department is that the new army bill passed by Congress provides for pay for dependent families, as Congressman Greene wired Governor Gates would be the case before the Vermont Legislature voted pay for such dependents.

The war department says now that since provision has been made for soldiers with families dependent upon them, there is no need of sending that class of soldiers home, and they have thus been anchored in the army for three years or for such part thereof as the administration deems it wise to hold them for military service,

Parents of students in the University of Vermont and Norwich University are naturally anxious that the latter should be in a position to go on with preparation for life work if the situation does not demand the retention of men who do not intend to make soldiering their permanent occupation. Company C made up entirely of university students and many medical corps men are on the Rio Grande. Many Norwich men who started out as cavalrymen but were changed to the infantry service, started for Mexico and then sent back, are at Fort Ethan Allen.

President Benton of the State University in compliance with the request of a number of such parents has taken steps to ascertain what are the prospects for the return of the student company to college. The following statement has been received by President Benton from the adjutant of the United States army:

"Secretary of war directs me to inform you with reference your telegram this date that orders calling for discharge of students were revoked for reason that investigation demonstrated number very large and that serious disorganization of many militia units would take place, if general discharge of students were ordered. Certain purely student organizations recognized by department as such will be held at or returned to mobilization camps but it will not be possible to do more for the present. It is hoped conditions in Mexico problem will improve soon enough that it will be practical to relieve students from their present service without serious loss of time to them."

Incidentally, this telegram from the adjutant-general of the United States army speaks well for the way in which the military drilled students responded to what was supposed to be a real appeal to patriotism. The State university has a right to feel proud of this response. It is to be hoped that the war department will not in effect nullify the intent of the Morrill college land grant institutions by drumming such students into the standing army instead of simply using them for service in actual war. As Senator Weeks said about Massachusetts, the Vermont State university should not be penalized because it was public-spirited enough to maintain a splendid body of cadets ready to stand in the van of troops prepared for a real emergency. The same thing also applies to those members of the Vermont militia as a whole who stand ready to fight if necessary, but who have no intention of becoming part of the nation's "voluntary" standing army.

offices.

It is conceivable, however, that a man sion, by way of illustration, throwing out ful noise!-London Opinion.

would not expect to go into both demo- might want to support a county republi cratic and republican caucuses to help can ticket and yet vote for a democrat nominate candidates for all county for town representative. This is possible in the direct primary, since the provi-

a ballot on which the voter has marked both republicans and democrats for different offices on the county ballot can have no bearing on another ballot for State or senatorial or congressional or town representative ballots.

It thus becomes evident that the direct primary does not prevent independent dred mark. This has necessitated the voting. In other words, the direct primary does not force the voter to support the candidates of any one party for all the offices to be filled.

If he elects in effect to go into the pointed. The fail term will begin on caucus of any one party for county of September 19, the students arriving on the fices, for example, he can not go into school Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. will the caucus of the opposite party at the be at the stations to meet the incoming same time in effect by voting for the trains and welcome the new students. other party candidates also. The same thing is true of State offices represented on one ballot and so on through the en-

The fact that nominations for all offices are made at the same time should not cause voters to lose sight of the five different ballots, State, United States senatorial, congressional, county and town representative. Be sure to vote all these five ballots, but do not try to vote for candidates of two different parties on country and valued at over \$200. The any one ballot, for the law forces the school greatly appreciates the kindness throwing out of ballets on which the of Mr. Waterman in presenting this gift. voter has tried to select candidates from banquet will be held on Friday evening two parties, or in effect has tried to go September 22. Ar attractive program is into the caucuses of both parties for the being arranged, and it is anticipated that same kind of offices. In short, do not try to vote for democrats and republicans on any one ballot. "It can't be done,"

WILSON'S PLOP WILL EVENTUALLY HIT LABOR.

As time clapses all classes of our citifoot to realize fully this blunder.

States had said, we will stop running ing. etc., etc., are among the other objects shown. B. A. Chandler, assisttrains unless Congress carries out President Wilson's other demand for legisla- Hall of the Middlebury nursery was in tion for increased freight and charge at the fair in Middlebury. passenger rates, there is not an intelligent man in the country who would hibit, are: State fair at White River not have condemned that course and Junction. Dog River Valley fair at justly. Congress has been put in the Northfield. Tunbridge fair, Addison attitude of succumbing to a threat of the conductors, engineers and so on. "if you do not pass this measure we will strike."

We naturally sympathize with the right to stop running trains or to land. favorable to their demands as have the conductors and their colleagues.

strike on the ground that the act is unquestionably unconstitutional, and criminates as between employes of the be necessary first. same line and of every ratiroad affected. since not all employes get the benefit of such legislation.

In the third place, as Congressman Greene so well demonstrated to his stirring and timely speech which was State board of health the Johnson Norwarmif endorsed in Vermont, the meas, mal school will open September 18, ure does not provide for an actual eight- instead of September 11, as first anhour day for men running trains, which Under ployes more than formerly.

vious act of Congress providing that clent teachers, to safety in travel to allow men to pas- in elementary schools in Vermont. senger trains for more than the time

cause they believed the policy wise, but

One inevitable result will be a material classes least able to bear it, as com- high schools of Vermont, pared with the conductors receiving Mich. will have the position of first anywhere from \$2,000 to \$4,000 a year.

trouble is not ended but simply postponed. President Wilson by drarging this whole problem into politics has done the nation irreparable injury and in time even the condemnation of workingmen will rise to plague him-

NOT BY FAR.

"It is remarkable to what extreme women go in dress." extremitles as much as they used to. -New York World.

THE STROKE TOO MECH. Tommy (during heavy bombardment, to get to sleep while you're making that aw-

MONTPELIER SEMINARY.

Number of New Students the Largest for Several Years.

The number of new students who have registered to attend Montpeller Seminary this fall is the largest for several years, and is rapidly approaching the one hunopening of an additional house to accommodate those living on the campus. The teacher training class has also increased to such an extent that an assistant teacher for that department will be apwho are coming from all sections of the State. New Hampshire and Massachusetts will be well represented in the student body this year.-Miss Mildred P. Forbes of Dorchester, Mass., is to succeed Miss Florence Hinckley as instructor in elecution. Miss Forbes is an experienced teacher and render, and if one may judge from her past success she will accomplish excellent results in department.-J. F. Waterman of Montpelier has recently given to the seminary a collection of minerals, shells, and curies, picked up in various parts of the -It is expected that the young alumni the affair will be full of enthusiasm and "M. S." spirit.

EXHIBITING AT FAIRS.

Charts among Forestry Department's New Features-Notes.

Several charts, comparing the amount zens will appreciate more and more the spent on the State forest service with egregious blunder of Fresident Wilson amounts on other branches of the govin putting Congress in the position of ernment, are among the new features standing and delivering an eight-hour State forestry department. Samples of day for only a particular portion of the seedlings from the nurseries, pictures railroad employes of this nation. We of the nurseries, cuttings from all parts have only to put the shoe on the other of the State, pictures of forest fires of the State, pictures of forest fires or 50 varieties of trees-the instru-If the railroad managers of the United ments used in estimating and survey-

> ant State forester, is in charge. H. B. The fairs, aside from that at Middle-

county fair at Essex Center and Rutland county fair at Rutland. NOTES. State Forester A. F. Hawes was at Crawford Notch yesterday and will be to-day, attending a meeting of the

workingman, yet we must recognize the Eastern States Forestry association, fact that the railroads had the same called to discuss ways and means of marketing the cordwood of New Engthreaten to stop running trains in order A telephone has been put at the head to force Congress to pass legislation of Lee river on the slopes of Mount Mansfield to help in the work of fire-

fighting. A patrolman, hired by the Timberline Owners' association, is on Perhaps some members of Congress felt guard. Recent rains have prevented safe in passing this measure to avert the further fires, with the exception of a small one last week in the town of Bolton. Several acres of sand grass are to therefore can not be enforced. The meas- be planted in the town of Lyndon to

ure not only exempts railroads less than bind the sand drifts and stop their 100 miles in length and thus discriminates has caught fast Scotch pine will be set further movement. When the grass between both railroads and railway em- out. Some of the trees have been plantployes of different lines, but it also dis- ed already, but the grass was found to

THE JOHNSON NORMAL.

New School Year Opens September 18-Study Course Revised.

Owing to the recent order of the

Under the direction of Commissioner would be impossible on many lines M. H. Hillegas and Bessie Bacon Goodmanifestly. It provides for payment on rich, the new principal of the school, the basis of an eight-hour day. This many changes have been made for the coming year. The standard of enmeans that Congress in effect has simply trance has been raised. With few ex- Hattle Shatney of Woodbury, was give. voted that railroads shall pay their em- ceptions all students entering the by mistake one tenspoonful of carnol school will be high school graduates, acid for cough medicine. Although the In the fourth place, if Senator LaFollette | Many of these will take the two-year course. This amount of training should | thought now that he will recover. Many of these will take the two-year child has been in a critical condition it is of Wisconsin is correct, the new law send these graduates out into the neutralizes or renders invalid the pre- State well equipped to become effi-

The course of study has been re- will be held September 8 and 2 railroads shall not force trainmen to vised. While the variety of courses farm of State Commissioner of Agricult H. N. Locke, secretary. The executive work more than sixteen hours con- offered in the larger normal schools ture E. S. Brigham of St. Albans. It is secutively. Some railroads provide that cannot be given at Johnson normal, expected that a large number of farmers crews shall work over one run and then signed to give the student the trainthose which are offered are well de- will be present. lay off. Manifestly, it is not conducive ing which will especially fit for work

take charge of the work in industrial descend a flight of stairs, became dizzy, Labor itself will inevitably rue the arts. Miss Weisel comes very highly and fell, breaking his neck. He had been day when it invoked governmental recommended by the faculty of Teach- in failing health for a long time. day when it invoked governmental ers' College of Columbia University. HAY FEVER ASSOCIATION FORMED. ductors and other trainmen. As we have Pennsylvania Museum and School of already indicated, in every country where government intervention has been invoked the ultimate result has been to carry this power to its logical sequence with Hugh Breckenridge and Joseph lowing officers: Chairman, W. E. Black. and provide for the prosecution of work- Davol. The year of 1914 was spent at vice-chairman, Harris Phelps; secremen who strike to secure more pay, as Columbia studying under Professors tary, Mrs. A. J. Newman; all of whom well as to place artificial limitations on ence has been equally broad, covering fever sufferers has found Lunenburg Dow and Bonser. Her teaching experi- live in Lunenburg. A colony of havseveral years of public and normal immune. The Vermont chapter sent It is highly significant that many legislators who voted for the bill in question did so under protest, not be-

Miss Anna R. Peterson of McGregor, because the men had called a strike and the passage of this bill was declared the only thing that would avert the strike only thing that would avert the strike ley College. She was a student during three summer sessions at the United Strike of the seventh and eighth grades, received her B. S. degree from Wellessiey College. She was a student during three summer sessions at the United Strike and of the seventh and eighth grades, received her B. S. degree from Wellessiey College. She was a student during three summer sessions at the United Strike and of the seventh and eighth grades, received her B. S. degree from Wellessiey College. She was a student during the summer sessions at the United Strike and of the seventh and eighth grades, received her B. S. degree from Wellessiey College. She was a student during the summer sessions at the United Strike and of the seventh and eighth grades, received her B. S. degree from Wellessiey College. She was a student during the summer sessions at the United Strike and of the seventh and eighth grades, received her B. S. degree from Wellessiey College. She was a student during the summer sessions at the United Strike and of the seventh and eighth grades, received her B. S. degree from Wellessiey College. She was a student during the summer sessions at the United Strike and the summer sessions at the United Strike versity of California, and last year worked toward the degree of Master of Arts in Columbia University. Miss mensions of the church will be 72x40 barber show in Rutland raise in the cost of living, which will fall Peterson has recently written the feet and the building will have church | F. L. Underwood of New York is visibility with greatest severity on the pourer course of study in civics for the junior parlors. Services will be held in the Harre after an absence from that ony of

and second grade critic. Miss Grant The worst of the situation is that the comes to Vermont after many years of successful teaching in the public schools of Michigan.

> THE TOUCH PRE-EMINENT. "A cosy picture, ch? A man folling CHITTENDEN COUNTY TRUST Co... in an easy chair and his beautiful wife leaning over him to light his cigar. "You haven't seen the companion picture to it, have you?"

"Why, no." "It's the same man savagely chewhe women go in dress."

"Yes, but the dresses don't go to the a check."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

> HOW ABOUT THIS, GIRLS? He-Do you believe true love has no ending?

She-I don't go quite that far, but I his musical pai) Chuck it, Nobby' I can't do believe one true love has no end-get to sleep while you're making that aw-Richmond Times-Dispatch.

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Vermont Notes

News of the State Gathered Morey received a broken arm just Here and There.

Child Given Carbolle Acid in Place of Cough Medicine-Thought to Be Recovering.

Clifton, the four-year-old son of Mrs

TRACTOR DEMONSTRATION A demonstration of the Avery tractors

BREAKS NECK IN FALL.

Charles C Tower 66 years old, of West There have been several additions to Derby, was instantly killed Monday evenamed at one stretch, and the restriction of Pottstown, Pa., has been secured to Raiph Mosher, in Newport. He started to

That sneeze fest held August 30 at

NEW CHURCH FOR FRANKLIN.

tearing down the old church to make. The sum of \$1 and cigars and cigarettes room for the new has begun. The di- were secured when a thief broke into a town hall until the new church is com- 65 years.

THREE HURT AS WAGON PERETS. As George Chase, accompanied by the trola factors Misses Helen and Derothy Morey of Party of the Second Party of the Providence, R. I. was turning from Pirst Idiot This sear's sales by he al-the Burton road onto the road leading the records Harvard Lamphon

wheel of the wagon struck a gate poswith sufficient force as to throw the ecupants out George Chase's elbou was thrown out of joint and the bons of his upper arm cracked. Miss Helen above the wrist and Miss Donath badly shaken up It is remarkable that Mr. Chase was not more seriously jurt as he recently went through an peration for appendicitis.

162 YEARS OLD. Mis. Mary Bollo, who makes her bome with her daughter, Mrs. Isanc Barcomb at Brookfield, has reached the advanced age of 102 years. She retains her mental faculties to a remarkable degree, only her sight being impaired.

HUGHES AND PAIRBANKS CLUB. Pair Haven has a Hughes and Fairbanks club. Rooms have been engaged and a committee of two, W. E. Bristol and E. T. Bonville, will have quarters ready for a meeting Saturday night. The officers of the club are: Frank E. Allen. president; George A. Leonard, viceommittee comprises George H. Shinville, Judge Leo Pratt and Bentamin Lewis: membership petition committee. B. J. Seamons, E. L. McGinnis and John

SEES PATHER FOR FIRST TIME

The unusual experience of seeing one s father for the first time in one's life belongs to Mrs. William H. Thompson of Rutland. She left Rutland Wednesday mother, who was formerly a Miss Graves of Castleton, dled soon after Mrs. Thomp son was born and Mr. Jones suddenly disappeared and for many years his relatives in the East had no word from him. About three years ago Mrs. Thompson received a letter from her father, who has been located in Butte for many years, where he has prespected. A few

VERMONT BREVITIES

Butte, where he met Mr. Jones.

L. R. McKusick is the new principal of Marriage re-ords in Bellows Calls were

First Idiot. Terrible acordons in the Vice

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tomers like this police. Directors-E. J. Booth, John J. Flynn, E. F. Woodbury, L. S. , atrice. R. A. Cooke, E. F. Gebhardt, J. H. Macomber.